

precedent upon which his right to issue his warrant should be made to depend.—p. 268.

An accused person who has been committed for trial after a regular preliminary examination cannot impeach the validity of said commitment, on the ground that all the witnesses who, prior to his arrest, might have been produced before the Magistrate by the complainant, had not been so produced or have not been examined by the Magistrate who issued his warrant for the arrest.—p. 268.

DROIT CRIMINEL, *conspiracy, preuve, complice, corroboration, entrées dans les livres*: It is not a rule of law that the evidence of an accomplice must be corroborated, it is only a rule of practice; and in a case of conspiracy to defraud, entries made in a book by the prisoner are sufficient corroboration.—p. 454.

DROIT CRIMINEL, *meurtre, preuve, alibi*: A dying declaration, made about ten minutes after the crime has been committed in answer to a person inquiring for the name of the murderer, cannot be admitted as evidence as *res gestæ*, specially when there existed bad feeling between the victim and the prisoner.—p. 491.

It is illegal for the Crown to comment before the jury on a plea of alibi on the fact that the accused had not explained what he had been doing during the time the crime was committed, and that these remarks should not have been allowed to go to the jury.—p. 491.

When a witness for the Crown is questioned respecting certain statements made to him by another witness and that this latter denies such statements, the defence should be allowed to examine the other witness on the points.—p. 491.

DROIT CRIMINEL, *nouveau procès, direction du juge, doute, assault indécent*: The fact that the trial judge, in a case for indecent assault, did not tell the jury that the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of doubt is not a good ground for a new trial.—p. 129.

Although, in a case of indecent assault, the evidence that the victim did not cry out should be admitted, it is not material, when she is under fourteen years of age as her consent does not affect the case. Moreover, it must be shown that, when this evidence is necessary, that application should be made for its admission.—p. 129.